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Justice

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union
(ILGWU)

11-1-1952

Justice (Vol. 34, Iss. 21)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

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Justice (Vol. 34, Iss. 21)

Keywords

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, ILGWU, labor unions, clothing workers, textile workers, garment workers, garment industry, New York, United States

Comments

Justice was the official publication of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union ILGWU from 1919 to 1995. Editions of Justice were published in English, Italian, Spanish, and Yiddish. When compared side by side, the content of some of these different editions of Justice shows significant differences. This is the English-language edition of Justice.

Nov 3 '52 A

JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

Vol. 21 No. 21

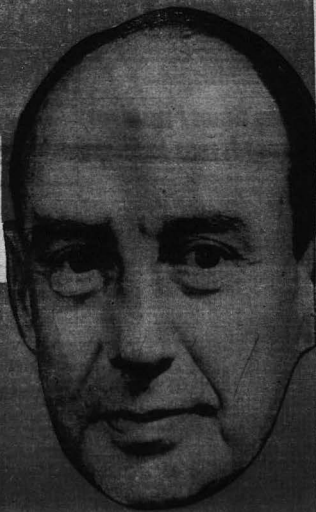
Jersey City, N. J., November 1, 1952

Price 10 Cents



"The American people want no retreat on these issues. We want to advance, to improve, to carry forward our efforts to provide better housing, better health, better schools, better social security. . . . They are part of the fabric of our life, part of the progress we have been making toward human dignity and human freedom, part of the promise of our future. . . ."

Adlai Stevenson • Columbus, Ohio, 1952



ELECT

STEVENSON

STACK 3

ILGers Nation-wide Back Pro-Labor Candidates

Eisenhower Betrays Immigrants, Italian-American Council Charges

Charges by President Truman that Gen. Eisenhower, by giving his personal endorsement to Senators Jenner, McCarthy, Nixon and Stevenson, "encouraged the dark forces of intolerance," were supported by the Italian-American Labor Council last week in a statement released by Luigi Antonelli, the council's president.

The statement declared, in part: "We have noted with dismay that elements long representative of racial intolerance are rallying to the support of the Republican candidate for the Presidency.

No man can help having such fellow-travelers; but he can condemn and disown them.

This Gen. Eisenhower has not done.

On the contrary, he is accepting the support of and in turn supporting more in public life who are responsible for the philosophy and passage of the McCarran Immigration Act. This law admittedly discrimination against Italians and other friendly people; it was opposed by all fair and enlightened forces in America.

Truman told the truth when he said that Gen. Eisenhower encouraged the dark forces of intolerance in giving the power and strength of his personal endorsement to the Jenner and McCarthy, the Nixon, Eisenhower, and the Black Radio. Dewey had the political sense to disown Eisenhower four years ago and help defeat him; Eisenhower is helping put him back into the Senate.

Truman told the truth. It was men supported by Eisenhower and their District friends who forced the discriminatory McCarran Act into our law by overriding Truman's forthright and courageous veto. Eisenhower is lending his vast prestige in all who have formation that all of us were immigrants once and that immigrants have made America great. We cannot help but point to such large stains on the Eisenhower halo.

The kind of thinking that led to the McCarran Act is dangerous. It is but one facet of backward-looking minds which have little faith in the progress and prosperity of our country — which are blind to our destiny as a world leader carrying the banner of hope against the war plans of the Kremlin imperialists.

ILGWU ILGWU 1952 CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE COAST TO COAST TV AND RADIO! STEVENSON

OCT. 29

Introduced by Tallulah Bankhead
In New York: WJZ and WJZ-TV at 10:15 P.M.

Baltimore — WAAM
Chicago — WENR-TV
Detroit — WXYZ-TV

Los Angeles — KECA-TV
Philadelphia — WFIL-TV
San Francisco — KGO-TV

EOTers Greet President, Discuss Issues in Shops

Eastern Out-of-Town campaign committees are lending full support to the Stevenson-Sparkman ticket by publicizing the issues and facts of the campaign among ILGWU members and their fellow citizens.

In Uptown New York—including the Hudson Valley, Troy, Westchester County, and Rockland County areas—William Altman, Louis Reiff and Jack Schindler are sparking activity in behalf of Gov. Adlai Stevenson and Prof. George S. Counts, Liberal Party candidate for the U. S. Senate. Through shop meetings, distribution of leaflets, and giant-sized placards, the labor side of the campaign has been carried to the community. In Mt. Vernon, the ILGWU campaign committee led the cheering crowds and reception that greeted President Harry S. Truman during his recent visit to Westchester.

In Connecticut, Sam Janis reports an interesting awareness among union members of the necessity of electing Gov. Stevenson and his supporters. The Connecticut Local Campaign Committee has cooperated in the distribution of leaflets, shop meetings, charitable meetings, and the placing of political advertisements in the local press including the addresses of Gov. Stevenson. ILGWU members were among the throng which heard President Truman speak in Bridgeport, New Haven, Hartford and in other Connecticut cities.

In metropolitan New Jersey, the

union building at 3 William St. has literally become the hub of activities of the New Jersey Labor League for Political Education. Herman Struss was asked by the LLPE to conduct the pre-election registration campaign. Eddie Reich and Antonino Crivello have conducted parallel campaigns stressing the importance of registration and voting.

Long Island campaign activities in Queens, Nassau County, and Suffolk County are sparked by groups of members from Locals 27, 71 and 107, headed by Jack Grossman.

Giant Rally in Chi Stadium To Wind Up Stevenson Trek

ILGWU members in Chicago, working in conjunction with the AFL Labor Committee for Stevenson, are participating actively on all fronts of the campaign to elect the Democratic Presidential nominee and liberal candidates for Congress and state office, Morris Blosil reports.

Current workers are cooperating with other labor-liberal forces in arranging a huge rally for Gov. Stevenson at Chicago Stadium on Nov. 11. More than 12,000 people are expected to fill the arena to overflowing to hear the candidate's address, which will be broadcast nationwide on television.

Members of the Chicago Joint Board and miscellaneous locals are scheduled to be present in large numbers at the dinner for President Harry S. Truman on Oct. 29 at the Sherman Hotel, sponsored by the Cook County branch of the Labor League for Political Education. The dinner is being held in the already "standing room only" for the event.

Highlight of the AFL Labor Committee's activities is its sponsorship

Don't miss this pre-election "talk" by the Democratic liberal candidate for President of the United States.

Also radio stations of the American Broadcasting System and television stations in these and other cities.

CONSULT YOUR LOCAL PAPER FOR EXACT TIME AND STATION

SPEED IS KEYNOTE IN P.A. CAMPAIGNING

A fast pace of political activity is reported by local campaign committees throughout Pennsylvania, according to David Glinchik of the ILGWU 1952 Campaign Committee. Recent reports have included the following:

William Barre, Congressman Dan Flood, up for re-election, and Min Lurry Matheson are on a "millionaire's circuit" making early morning visits to factories for campaign talks. Garment workers were in the large crowds that greeted the Congressman and Judge Guy K. Bard, candidate for the Senate, on their recent trip through Luzerne County with stops at Kankakee, Wyoming, Denver, Pittston and Deposit. On Oct. 1 Sen. Sparkman, candidate for Vice President, received a rousing welcome at a meeting of 1,200 garment workers and other unionists.

Stevenson, his booster in current political activities of garment workers, speaking to Harry Schindler, was the early morning highlight stop of President Truman on Oct. 22. Gov. Stevenson is scheduled to

make the same stop at 8:30 A.M. on Oct. 21.

Eastern garment workers in all sections of the Nation are have attended a series of "gatherings" aimed at explaining the issues in the campaign, Oracio Sargento reports.

JUSTICE

A Labor Newspaper
Published twice monthly by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union

Office at: 410 Madison Ave., New York 17, N. Y.
Editorial Office:
1710 Broadway, New York 19, N. Y.
Tel. UNderton 9-7000

DAVID DUBINSKY, President and General Secretary-Treasurer
LEON STEIN, Editor

Subscription price paid in advance \$2.50 a year

Entered as Second Class matter Feb. 1, 1944 at the Post Office at New York City, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXXIV, Nov. 1, 1952 No. 21

LOCAL 142,
Neshwan Workers
19th ANNIVERSARY
Oct. 29, 6 P.M.

W. Averell Harriman
David Dubinsky
George Minter
Joseph Twiss,
Chairman

Central Needle Trades
High School
34th St. bet. 7th and 8th Aves.

Support the Stevenson-Sparkman Ticket!

Two and one-half months ago the General Executive Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, at a special meeting presided over by President David Dubinsky, endorsed the candidacy of Gov. Adlai Stevenson for President and Sen. John J. Sparkman for Vice President.

Nothing in the conduct of the political campaign launched shortly thereafter by both major parties has changed the validity of the GEB's analysis or conclusion. Indeed, the declarations of the candidates and their behavior have served only to point up the correctness of the GEB statement and to sharpen the necessity for following the course of action it advised.

Now the American people must choose as their chief executive either a Governor who has demonstrated his ability to provide clean, efficient, civilian leadership dedicated to those same great American ideals that inspired the New Deal and Fair Deal or a General who rendered great service to his country in the field but, in the political arena, has surrendered to the forces he defeated.

The issues to be decided are fundamental to the future of the nation. The choice we make now will determine the course of history. Basic considerations in making that choice are clearly stated in the GEB declaration of Aug. 7 here reprinted.

Text of General Executive Board Statement

The choice before American voters this November will be a clear one.

The Republican Party offers an Old Deal platform that strikes out against rent controls and against Federal aid to education and health insurance. It totally ignores the need for price controls to stop inflation, leaves civil rights legislation to the mercy of the states and enthusiastically praises the Taft-Hartley law.

The Democratic Party, on the other hand, pledges in its platform continued adherence to New Deal and Fair Deal goals. It calls for Federal aid to expanded health services and education, asks that rent and workable price controls be retained and urges the repeal of the Taft-Hartley law. It provides an historic plank in calling for a change in the Congressional rules that have allowed a coalition of reactionary Republicans and

Dixiecrats to filibuster to defeat even the most modest civil rights proposals.

Gen. Eisenhower and Sen. Nixon are pledged to the Old Deal Republican platform. They propose a return to the policies of rugged individualism which spell misery, unemployment and depression. Gov. Stevenson and Sen. Sparkman are pledged to the New Deal Democratic platform. They propose to continue this nation on the progressive road it has followed in the past 20 years.

This difference in domestic policy will determine the effectiveness of our world policy. We cannot be the backbone of a free world if we allow ourselves to become weak at home. We cannot stop communism with insecurity; we need greater social security. We cannot stop communism by attacks

on labor or the disregard of minority rights; we need a richer, fuller life for all of our people, regardless of race or creed or color. We firmly believe that a democratic foreign policy requires a liberal domestic policy.

We therefore enthusiastically endorse the Stevenson-Sparkman ticket and the platform to which these candidates are pledged.

We call upon our members to work and vote for this ticket—to retain the gains of the New Deal and to block a return to the Old Deal.

Under the guidance of an administration headed by Stevenson and Sparkman, a liberal America can provide the physical power and the moral inspiration to win the peace and strengthen the free world.

Coast Garment Workers Give Stevenson Ovation

Thousands of ILGWU members thronged the Los Angeles garment district on Oct. 16 to give Adlai Stevenson one of the most tumultuous welcomes in the city's history, according to Samuel Otto who as a member of the joint labor delegation rode in the procession as it wound through the city.

Garment workers were also much in evidence at the meeting in Shriners Auditorium that evening. A special section of the auditorium had been reserved for unionists, but five minutes after the doors opened they had to be closed, so quickly did the hall fill.

Union members demonstrated their support for Stevenson with signs, ticker tape and confetti. Along with members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union,

ILGWU poured out of their shops half an hour before the Governor's procession was to reach the district and thronged the streets along the route. Through a switch in routing imposed by the police, part of the group was cut off and did not get to see the Presidential nominee. However, they kept up such an enthusiastic demonstration that it was heard throughout the whole area.

Recognition of the part played by the ILGWU campaign committees in

the demonstration was given by two newspapermen in stories and pictures of members leaving the shops and marching in the streets.

Campaign activity has reached a high pitch. Five thousand Stevenson buttons, thousands of wrist-slit stickers and many thousands of pieces of literature have already been put in the hands of the members. At least 100 members appear at 7 A.M. each Wednesday to take part in the market-wide literature distribution. A final distribution is planned for the Monday preceding Election Day.

N. Y. CLOAKMAKERS REPORT \$60,000 IN VOLUNTARY GIFTS

New York cloakmakers, remembering the sad plight of their industry and their city in the last years of Republican rule, are giving all-out support to the drive of their 1952 Campaign Committee which is pledged to work for the election of the Stevenson-Sparkman-Counts ticket.

Old-timers as well as newcomers among the cloakmakers are especially active in local neighborhood Liberal Party clubs. They are helping in the distribution of election tickets and in the arranging of open-air meetings.

Isidore Nagler, chairman of the 1952 Campaign Committee of the Joint Board of Cloth, Hat, Shirt and Dress Maker's Union, reports that the committee's collection of voluntary contributions will achieve the high mark of close to \$60,000. On the basis of these collections, he adds, enthusiasm of the cloakmakers may be described as being very great.

Cloakmakers in all crafts have held campaign committee meetings at which the issues in the campaign have received a thorough explanation. They are determined by their support, says Nagler, to do their bit in securing the gains of the New Deal.

Liberal Party Candidates

In New York City garment workers are enthusiastically aiding the campaign of the Liberal Party candidates. As in previous years a number of these candidates are also members of the ILGWU or on the staff of the union. Others at one time or another have had close contact with the garment workers, and the list of candidates includes an impartial chairman of one of the garment trades.

Along with general support of the Liberal Party ticket headed by Stevenson-Sparkman-Counts, special efforts are being arranged in behalf of a number of candidates in crucial contexts. For instance: special labor committees have been formed in behalf of the candidacies of George Mintner, impartial chairman of the blouse industry; Benjamin Brenner and Rep. Jacob K. Javits.

Part of the list of Liberal Party candidates, with ILGWU membership indicated, follows:

ADLAI STEVENSON — for President
JOHN J. SPARKMAN — for Vice President
GEORGE K. COUNTS — for U. S. Senator

Kings County

Justice of Supreme Court, 1st Judicial District
(Brooklyn and Union Island) — JUDGE BENJAMIN BENNETT
State Assembly, 2nd A. D. — LOUIS FREEMAN (ILGWU)

Bronx County

Justice of Supreme Court, 1st Judicial District
(West and Manhattan) — JOSEPH A. COX
Surgate of Bronx County — M. MALSWIN TERTIS
Congress, 10th District — DAVID WELLS (ILGWU)
State Senate, 10th District — WALTER KIRSCHENBAUM
State Assembly, 1st A. D. — MAX SEIBERT (ILGWU)
2nd A. D. — SOLOMON COVAT (ILGWU)
3rd A. D. — SAM KRAMER (ILGWU)
10th A. D. — THOMAS KWAN (ILGWU)
11th A. D. — PHILIP BRENNAN (ILGWU)

New York County

Justice, Court of General Sessions — GEORGE J. NIXTER
Congress, 10th District — CLARENCE FRANCES (ILGWU)
1st District — JACOB K. JAVITS
State Assembly, 1st A. D. — RAYMOND GRANT (ILGWU)

Queens County

Congress, 4th District — JOSEPH J. PERRELLI
State Assembly, 2nd A. D. — MARK STARR (ILGWU)
1st A. D. — FRANK J. REED (ILGWU)

Update New York

Westchester County, 1st A. D. — DOMENICK LAURIA (ILGWU)
2nd A. D. — MOLLY DAVIN
Rockland and Orange Counties, 2nd A. D. — ALFRED T. GUTTER (ILGWU)
Update, 20th Cong. Dist. — MARTIN BEATING (ILGWU)
2nd Dist. 2nd — ANTHONY ROSE (ILGWU)

Liberal Party New York

state-wide

TV and Radio Broadcasts

Gov. Adlai Stevenson

Adolf A. Berle

OCTOBER 31, 7:15 P.M.

TV: WJZ-TV and Upstate New York Stations

Radio: State-wide hookup of American Broadcasting Company Stations

Check local newspapers for time and stations of broadcasts.



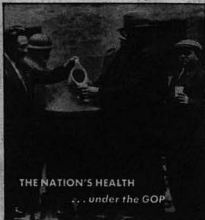
LIFE under the GOP

HOUSING ... under the GOP



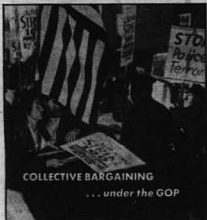
THE NATION'S HEALTH

... under the GOP



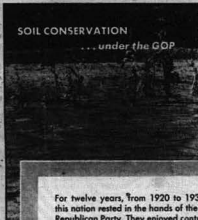
COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

... under the GOP



SOIL CONSERVATION

... under the GOP

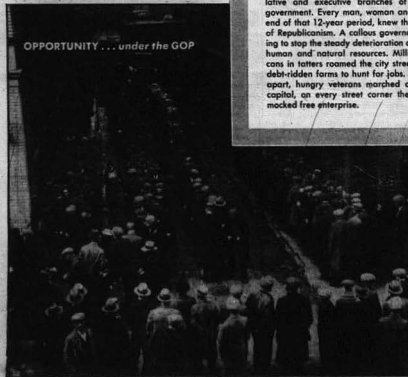


A MAN'S CASTLE

... under the GOP



OPPORTUNITY ... under the GOP



For twelve years, from 1920 to 1932, the fate of this nation rested in the hands of the leaders of the Republican Party. They enjoyed control of the legislative and executive branches of our national government. Every man, woman and child, at the end of that 12-year period, knew the full meaning of Republicanism. A callous government did nothing to stop the steady deterioration of the country's human and natural resources. Millions of Americans in tatters roamed the city streets or deserted debt-ridden farms to hunt for jobs. Families broke apart, hungry veterans marched on the nation's capital, on every street corner the apple-vendor mocked free enterprise.

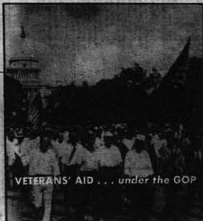
SEEING AMERICA ... under the GOP



This is how it was . . . NO RETURN TO THE OLD DEAL!



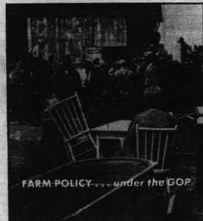
FAMILY LIFE . . . under the GOP



VETERANS' AID . . . under the GOP



CHILD WELFARE . . . under the GOP



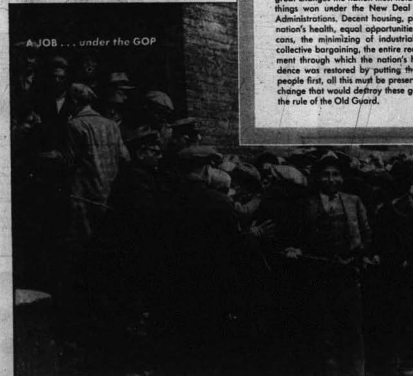
FARM POLICY . . . under the GOP



FREE ENTERPRISE . . . under the GOP



SOCIAL SECURITY . . . under the GOP



A JOB . . . under the GOP

The shape of things to come in any Republican future is clear in the Republican past. In a time of great changes the nation must hold on to the great things won under the New Deal and Fair Deal Administrations. Decent housing, protection of the nation's health, equal opportunities for all Americans, the minimizing of industrial strife through collective bargaining, the entire record of achievement through which the nation's hope and confidence was restored by putting the welfare of its people first, all this must be preserved against any change that would destroy these gains and restore the rule of the Old Guard.

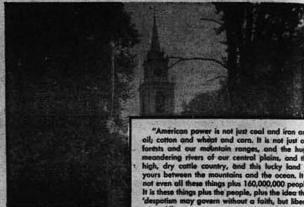


FALL FASHIONS . . . under the GOP

FOR THIS W



"To remember the loneliness, the fear and the insecurity of men who once had to walk alone in huge factories, beside huge machines—to realize that labor unions have meant new dignity and pride to millions of our countrymen, human companionship on the job and music in the home—to be able to see what larger pay checks mean not to a man as an employee but as a husband and a father—to know these things is to understand what American labor means."



"American power is not just coal and iron and oil, cotton and wheat and corn. It is not just our forests and our mountain ranges, and the huge meandering rivers of our central plains, and the high, dry cattle country, and this lucky land of yours between the mountains and the ocean. It is not even all these things plus 160,000,000 people. It is these things plus the people, plus the idea that 'democracy may govern without a faith, but liberty cannot.'"



"The fullest guarantee against irresponsibility lies in the constant reminder that people, and only people, are important. American labor's whole purpose has been to restore to people the status and dignity they lost when the growing factories reached out and engulfed them. We have written the laws of 20 years from pictures in our minds of men and women who are fired after a full day, who are defeated if a week's wages won't buy a week's food, who are out of a job, or are sick or have finished a life's work. We believe in a government with a heart."



"For millions of Americans, old age once meant charity, or the country home, or a life as an unwelcome burden on their children. We've proved that today—thanks to Social Security—these people can pass their evening years in dignity, security and independence, not with handouts but with the proceeds of insurance earned by a life of hard work."



"A democracy qualified by color will win no hearts in Africa and Asia. The ramparts of democracy are not only in Korea, nor along the Western European defense line—they are right here in Cicero, Ill., in Miami and Birmingham. Bigotry, intolerance, race violence and the social tensions they engender are piling only various handicaps upon our strength and unity as a nation, but they are a visible encumbrance on America's leadership in the world, where we must lead or lose. And to lead we will have to tell the world what we are for, not just what we are against."



"We have not solved all of our school problems. We pursue our folly of paying the lowest salaries in many communities to those who handle, not our goods, or even our garbage, but our children's education. We have far too few school rooms for the vast increase in school children that is ahead of us. Too many areas, especially in the South, lag behind in education, because they produce more than their relative share of the nation's children, and get less than their share of the nation's income."

for STEVENS

WE VOTE...



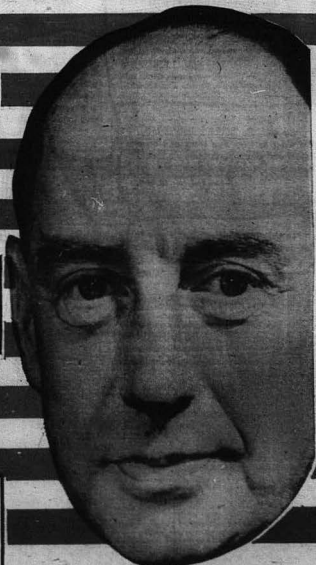
"Tough talk about communism will not deter the Soviet Union from new adventures. The thing which will save the world from war is American strength, and real strength need not be loud or belligerent. Nor is it just a matter of our national strength alone. It is equally the strength of the free world. Strength is the road to peace. Weakness is the road to war."



"If repeal were in itself the issue, I would remind Sen. Taft that he himself has publicly recognized 23 mistakes in his favorite law, and it seems not unreasonable to recommend that a tire with 23 punctures and five blowouts needs junking and not a recap job with reclaimed Republican rubber. The present law is spiteful, and because it has become a symbol of dissension and bitterness, I urge that the Taft-Hartley Act be repealed."



"Most of us are people of small or at least modest incomes. We could be hurt badly, a lot of us, by just a very little more inflation. Our interest in keeping rising prices is as real as tomorrow night's supper and new overcoats for the children this winter. The time has come for us to draw a line and say to the forces of inflation, 'You cannot cross that line.' With your help I would like to do just that."



SON SPARKMAN and a LIBERAL CONGRESS

HE SAYS....

"If all that Americans want is security, they can go to prison. They'll have enough to eat, a bed and a roof over their heads."

—Galveston, Tex., Dec. 8, 1948.

"The differences between myself and Sen. McCarthy are well known. However, that is not important . . . There is no difference in the end result which I hope to achieve and Sen. McCarthy, too. There is a difference only in methods."

—Wisconsin, Oct. 3, 1952.

"We seek the illusion called security. We want to wear fine shirts and have caviar and champagne when we should be eating hot dogs and beer."

—New York, Nov. 30, 1949.

"Legislation which compels you to join in a federal health insurance plan is wrong."

—Salt Lake City, Oct. 11, 1952.

"The Russians would have nothing to gain from a war with the United States. Nothing guides Russian policy so much as a desire for friendship with the United States."

—Before House Military Affairs Committee, Nov. 15, 1945.

"I am against it (a compulsory federal Fair Employment Practices Act). I am enlisted in the fight against hate, bigotry and discrimination. I believe that federal compulsion will intensify rather than ameliorate the problem."

—Christian Science Monitor, June 30, 1952.

"In my position on the tidelands and all submerged lands and resources beneath inland and off-shore waters which lie within historic state boundaries, I favor the recognition of clear legal title to these lands in each of the 48 states."

—New Orleans, Oct. 14, 1952.

"Nothing in the international or domestic situation especially qualifies (for the White House) a man whose adult years have been spent in the country's military forces. At least this is true in my case. The necessary and wise subordination of the military to civil power will best be sustained when life-long professional soldiers abstain from seeking high political office."

—Letter to Leonard V. Finder, October, 1948.

"I would want to retain the Taft-Hartley law with some discriminating amendments which, I believe, many other Republicans also favor."

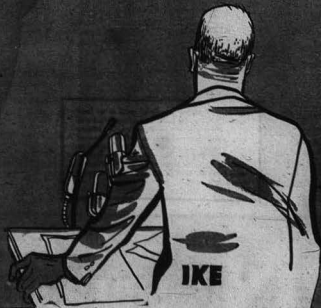
—Christian Science Monitor, June 30, 1952.

"The best check for sustaining world peace was to take a firm stand, and when our government guaranteed the government of South Korea, there was no recourse but to do what President Truman said and did."

—San Francisco, July, 1950.

"In these times we hear so much of security, security for everything we do . . . I should think that the best example of it would be a man serving a lifetime in a federal prison."

—New York, Jan. 12, 1952.



THEY SAY...

Seldom in American political history has the shift from one Presidential candidate matched the size of the shift from Eisenhower to Stevenson in the past few weeks. Men, women and organizations representing all phases of national life have withdrawn earlier endorsements of the General, confessed pangs of uncertainty, or broken precedent to declare support of Gov. Stevenson. The following is a sampling of these sentiments.

Commonweal • First Presidential endorsement by the outstanding Catholic lay magazine.

"Gov. Stevenson continues to discuss issues, and Gen. Eisenhower to stimulate slogans and denunciation for a meaningful campaign. In the meantime, Sen. McCarthy has achieved a tremendous victory in the Wisconsin primary. The General will now back him for re-election. The full triumph of the political primitive may be upon us. But we refuse to believe it, yet.

"Ours is an age of anxiety, and so it is a spawning ground for the demagogue. Cynical or vicious men, at such a time, can gain reputation and power by exploiting anxiety and offering some easy relief. The General has refused to repudiate the alarmingly large number of these men in his party, and so as the threat of their influence becomes greater, this campaign becomes, in part, a contest between reason and emotion, patience and frustration.

"We hope that the positive and rational approach of Gov. Stevenson will win over his opposition's dependence on frustration and fear, because we believe in the validity of the democratic process. For these reasons, among others, we wholeheartedly endorse the candidacy of Adlai Stevenson."

John Steinbeck • Pulitzer prize-winning American novelist.

"I did not switch to Stevenson because of physical appeal, surely. Neither candidate is any great shakes in that department. I have switched entirely because of the speeches. A man cannot think muddled and write clear. Day by day it has seemed to me that Eisenhower's speeches have become more formless and mixed up and uncertain. Eisenhower seems to have lost the ability to take any kind of stand on any subject.

"Stevenson, on the other hand, has touched no political, economic or moral subject on which he has not taken a clear and open stand even to the point of bearding selfish groups to their faces.

"With equal pressures we have seen in a pitiful few months the Eisenhower mind crumble into uncertainty, retire into generalities, fumble with friendships and juggle alliances. At the same time, Stevenson has moved serenely on, clarifying his position, holding to his line and never being drawn nor driven from his non-generalized ideals."

—From "Speeches of Adlai Stevenson." Copyright 1952, Random House, Inc. Used by permission of the publisher.

Sen. Wayne Morse • First Republican Senator to declare publicly for Eisenhower.

"The demagoguery, doubletalk and dangerous desertion by Eisenhower in this campaign of his once-professed political principles leaves me with no honorable course of action but to dissociate myself completely from his candidacy. Eisenhower is not telling the truth when in political desperation he now claims he has not entered into unconscionable compromises with the reactionaries in the Republican Party. I know he has.

"His surrender at Morginside Heights and his endorsement of candidates whose reelection would threaten civil liberties and human rights at home and peace in the world disqualify him for the Presidency of the United States. Never have I been so completely disillusioned about any man as I am about Eisenhower."

Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick • Outstanding Protestant clergyman.

"I regard Adlai Stevenson as both a great character and outstanding statesman of the type this nation needs."

Ebony • First Presidential endorsement in the 16-year history of the outstanding Negro magazine.

"We fear tremendously the cost to the nation and to Negroes of an administration led by a man whose qualification for the nation's highest office is 42 years of military training. We are genuinely frightened by the prospect of a President who in 1948 testified before the Senate Armed Services Committee that Negroes are inferior and that the Army was justified in its Jim-Crow practices.

"We have had full and ample opportunity to observe and test Gov. Stevenson on the race front. We have seen him fight stalwartly for a state FEPC and lose in every legislative session—simply because of Republican opposition. We saw his ability to take direct, daring and courageous action when he called out the National Guard to quell the Ciesko riot. We know first-hand his role in forcing Southern Illinois schools to drop Jim Crow under threat of losing state financial support. We believe his view of civil rights a forthright, unequivocal statement by a true statesman, who has shown that he practices what he preaches."

Walter Lippmann • In the pro-Eisenhower "N. Y. Herald Tribune."

"It would be helpful, I think, if the General would now consider the anguish of his friends. Then he would take the risk of making at least one small public demonstration of how, as the leader of his party, he would resist pressure rather than yield to it. This would back up his friends, would fortify them and sustain them against the growing suspicion in the country that that man Stevenson may not only be speaking in the accents of greatness but that he may perhaps embody some of the qualities of a great American leader."

John Mason Brown • Eminent essayist and lecturer.

"I started out with a tremendous admiration for the General at the conclusion of the Republican convention, feeling that the young Republicans had won a true and heroic victory. But after spending four days with the General and then four days with Stevenson I had no other choice than to feel that the General was a man who was out of place, ill at ease and almost tragically pushed and shoved around, and that he was an amateur in a complicated field while Stevenson was a trained professional. That was only one of the things that persuaded me to turn from the General to Stevenson."

Joe Louis • Champion boxer who formerly voted for Republican Presidential candidates.

"I just came back from a trip to the South and the type of campaign Gen. Eisenhower is conducting down there is not very good for the American Negro. The General is running two types of campaigns, one for the South and one for the North, and that doesn't work in the White House in Washington, D. C."

Mumfrey Bogart • Hollywood star who formerly campaigned for Eisenhower.

"Like many of you I sat up till all hours of the morning watching the GOP convention on television. I liked what I saw. I liked the way Taft and Bricker and Dirksen were getting shoved into the background. And when they nominated the General I figured, this is it. I came out in his support.

"Suddenly I wasn't hearing right. The voice was the voice of the General but the words were the words of Taft and Bricker and McCarthy.

"Thank God! there is still time left in which more Americans can realize that the only way to get a better America is to vote for the man who doesn't take orders from any one person or any one group—Gov. Adlai Stevenson."

Sparkman Matches His Record Against Nixon's Negative Votes

Charging that Southern supporters of the Ku Klux Klan are to be found in the ranks of Dixiecrats who support Gen. Eisenhower, Sen. John J. Sparkman on Oct. 22 told a nationwide audience that loyal Democrats in the South who believe in progress for all people, regardless of race, color or creed are not voting for the election of Gov. Stevenson as President of the United States.

The Democratic candidate for Vice President was scheduled to speak over the American Broadcasting Co. network in the fourth of a series of five coast-to-coast radio and television programs sponsored by the IOWA 1952 Campaign Committee every Wednesday in October at 10:15 P.M. EST.

"Because of a throat ailment Sen. Sparkman was unable to appear on the program and his address was read by Sen. Mike Monroney who was introduced by Will Rogers, Jr. and Mercedes McCambridge.

In his prepared talk Sen. Sparkman said:

"I am not a Dixiecrat. I am a Democrat. Sen. Lester B. Hill and I have had to contend with the Dixiecrats in Alabama and we have beaten them. Many of our friends have been long held with favor on the Ku Klux Klan and have helped foster the Klan's bigotry and prejudice. These same people are supporting Gen. Eisenhower. Loyal Democrats in the South who believe in progress for all people without regard to race, creed, or color are supporting Gov. Stevenson.

Because of my hatred of Klan methods, I have denied McCarthyism which shows many of the same methods—the bigotry, the false slander of one's fellow Americans.

Gov. Dewey reminds us that the Vice President is just a heart-beat away from the Presidency. If that is so, let us look at Gov. Dewey's candidate, Sen. Nixon. Let us compare his record with mine.

I have voted consistently for better housing legislation, for low-income groups. Sen. Nixon has voted against it. He has tried to kill public housing.

I voted to uphold President Truman's veto of the Taft-Hartley Act. Nixon voted to over-ride the President's veto.



SEN. JOHN J. SPARKMAN

I voted for a school lunch program for our children. Nixon voted against it.

I voted to strengthen price controls to prevent inflation. Nixon voted to cripple those controls.

I voted for adequate funds for rural electrification, soil conservation and farm loans. Nixon voted to reduce those funds in order to starve rural electrification.

I voted for aid to Korea. Nixon voted against it.

I voted against discriminatory legislation toward displaced persons because it smacks of the very racism I have opposed all my life, and I have opposed the honest and forthright civil rights plank of the Democratic platform. Nixon voted to discriminate against Catholics and Jewish displaced persons. He voted to uphold Sen. Newlands who was so prejudiced against those people that even Gov. Dewey would not support him in 1948.

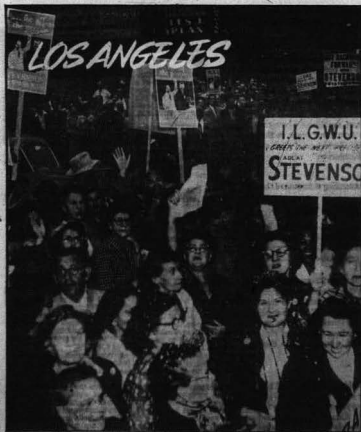
GARMENT WORKERS for STEVENSON COAST to COAST! SPARKMAN



For the best investment in the world garment workers are contributing generously to their campaign committees for Stevenson and Sparkman.



The call to vote for the preservation of New Deal and Fair Deal gains was spread by sound truck and banners.



Thousands left the shops, jammed garment center streets stopping traffic to give a rousing welcome to Adlai Stevenson on his West Coast campaign trip.



Youthful shop leaders turn in campaign committee funds to be used for blocking a return to the Old Deal.



Committee leaders plan block-by-block canvassing of neighborhood areas to insure that all who register come out to vote.

Down the homestretch to victory, the nation's ladies' garment workers, through their ILGWU Campaign Committees, are prepared to complete the third phase of the drive they began at the end of the summer. Since that time they have given their energy and their resources to insure a campaign in which as many Americans as possible would participate with fullest understanding of the issues.

In the first phase of their drives, garment workers stressed the importance of registering to vote, organized committees to ring door bells and to urge citizens to register regardless of party affiliation or sympathy.

More recently, committee efforts have been put into

spreading the facts about the issues of the campaign. Mass rallies addressed by noted speakers, leaflets, broadcasts, newspaper advertisements and door-to-door canvassing have been used to tell the truth about the choice confronting Americans in the coming election. The alternate paths the nation can follow at home and abroad have been explained.

With record registrations achieved, the ILGWU committees are aiming, in the last days of the campaign, at a record-high vote in the areas where garment workers live and work as well as a record-high turnout for Stevenson and Sparkman and all other candidates pledged to continue in the path of the New Deal and the Fair Deal.



Fifteen thousand New Yorkers packed Grand Central Station to greet President Truman on his arrival in the city during one of the many whistle-stop trips in which he criss-crossed the United States in an inspiring campaign to present the facts and the issues to the people.



Actress Virginia Gilmore, Sen. Hubert Humphrey join ILGWU Committee officers at huge rally for Stevenson and Sparkman.



Countering the heavy Republican propaganda barrage on the air and in the newspapers, campaign committees distributed hundreds of thousands of leaflets.



Youthful Congressman John Kennedy gets a warm welcome from Boston old-timers who are backing his campaign for United States Senator on a program that would continue Fair Deal domestic and international policies.



Women who work are also women who should vote to preserve the security and gains won under New Deal and Fair Deal Administrations; said India Edwards, vice chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

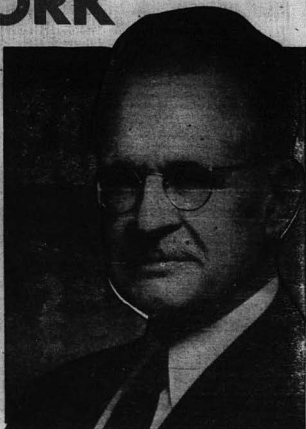
IN NEW YORK

In New York State the vote that counts is the vote for Counts for U. S. Senator. By voting the Liberal Party line, Row C, at the sign of the Liberty Bell, you vote for Stevenson-Sparkman-Counts and the entire roster of Liberal Party candidates who, in the Empire State, stand for continuation of New Deal and Fair Deal policies. A vote on Row C is more than a vote for a party; it is a ballot cast for those principles which have placed the welfare of all the people before, the triumph of any party. It is a vote for a Liberal candidate for Congress who will be on the right side of the fight for the St. Lawrence Seaway, the benefits of tideland oil, the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act and the enactment of a Federal Fair Employment Practices Act.

For

UNITED STATES SENATOR

GEORGE S. COUNTS



VOTE LIBERAL PARTY

Dr. George S. Counts is descended from Commodore Perry, who beat the British in the Battle of Lake Erie in 1813. He is one of Columbia University's most eminent professors of education. He has served as president of the American Federation of Teachers. In the U. S. Senate he would be a valuable authority on Russian affairs, an expert on educational and other domestic matters and a vigorous champion of liberal legislation for all sections of the country.



The Vote That Counts: THE VOTE FOR COUNTS

VOTE ROW C

